For other courses, the participants are selected by Selection Committee constituted by the Director.

In the regular courses, an attempt is made to have a balanced geographical representation, subject to the fulfillment of the selection criteria and also subject to the availability of seats. In case of medical personnel, inservice doctors and those whose degrees are recognized by the Medical Council of India are preferred.

The impact of each course is evaluated by means of feed back obtained through a questionnaire.

Since the trainees are in the employment Of State Governments/other Institutes, they utilize their training in the performance of their duties.

Legislation *to* Check Aids

*173. SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation to check AIDS in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) and (b) Before enactment of a legislation to prevent the spread of AIDS in the country, several complex issues involving Central Government, State Governments and local bodies have to be resolved. The issues to be considered are organisational, administrative, legal, financ-cial, social and ethical implications of legislation. Consultations have been started to examine the feasibility of screening persons belonging to the high risk category within the framework of existing laws and enactment of a separate legislation.

Programmes for eradication of illiteracy

*174. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Governmeit have earmarked Rs. 550 crore to implement an ambitious programme to wipe ont illiteracy by 1990; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Central Government have formulated a comprehensive programme known as 'National Literacy Mission" to impart functional literacy to 80 million illiterate persons in 15-35 age-group— 30 million by 1990 and addition 50 million by 1995. The financial requirements of Rs. 550 crores have been estimated for the current and remaining two years of the 7th Plan, i. e. 1987-1990. An allocation of Rs. 75. 50 crores has been made in the Plan budget for 1987-88. The allocations to be made for the next two years are yet to be decided. The requirement of funds for the implementation of NLM during Eight Five Year Plan are also yet to be worked out.

(b) The strategies proposed to be adopted for implementation of NLM include the following; —

(i) Motivation centred programmes will be designed, with special care in regard to their form and content inputs. The programmes will be linked with skill development and economic activities, health related issues, recreational and cultural activities. Attractive learning/teaching material will be provided. Dedicated and well trained instructive will be deployed. Improved learning atmosphere ' and good arrangements for continuing education will be ensured.

(ii) Systematic efforts will be made to secure people's participation through media and communication, creation of local level participatory structures, taking out of Jatthas, training of cadres of youth etc.

(iii) Involvement of Voluntary agendas for spread of the programme, for training and technical resource development, experi-mentation and innovation etc. will be signi-ficantly increased. Diverse methods will be employed for identification of suitable age»-cies and procedures of financial assistanos will be sreamlined.

(iv) Existing programmes will be continued but their quality improved by application of proven Science & Technology inputs, better supervision, suitable training, pedagogical innovations, etc.

(v) Mass programme of functional literacy will be launched with the help of youth, teachers, house-wises, employers, workers, etc.

(vi) Post-literacy and continuing education will be institutionalised through establishment of Jan Shikshan Nilayams, Better use will be made of existing institutional facilities to enlarge the scope of adult education.

(vii) The structure of technical resource development at the national, state as well as district levels will ensure that material of g«od quality become widely available.

(viii) Technology demonstration will be undertaken in 40 districts for development, transfer and application of techno-pedagogic inputs. The results will be evaluated for application beyond 40 districts.

(ix) An effective Mission Management System will be established.

(x) A computerised management information system will be instituted to ensure reliable and steady flow of information seeded for improvement in management at aH levels.

Quality of Road Building in the Country

*175. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH* MALIK:

Will the Minister of. SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state.:

(a) whether it has come to the notice «t the Government that the quality of read building in India has suffered because the State Public Works Departments have not utilised the road research carried out by the Central Road Research Institute;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian roads including the National Highways are not upto the mark; and

(c) "whether Government propose to improve the quality of roads in India and if so, whether any special funds have been earmarked for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY' OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The National Highways are maintained in traffic worthy condition. The development of roads which is a continuous process is provided for within the overall plan resources.

Analgin Combinations Marketed in the Country

*176. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to stale:

(a) whether. Government's attention has been drawn to an article in the September-December; 1987 issue of CMS under the heading "Analgin combinations suspended in West Germany";

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that combinations of analgin have been withdrawn in West Germany as well as in other countries also;

(c) what are the names of the combinations of analgin which continue to be marketed in the country; and "*«^_

(d) if so, what are the reasons fore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information available with us indicate that combination of Analgin with drugs other than anti-spasmodics have been withdrawn in West Germany. While Analgin and its formulations are withdrawn ia some countries, it continues to be marketed in 71 countries.

(c) The popular combinations of Analgin moving in the market are (i) Combination of Analgin with Phenylbutazone/ Oxyphenbutazone, (ii) combination of Analgin with Paracetamol and (iii) combination of Analgin with anti-spasmodici.

(d) The committee of experts are of the view that combination of Analgin and anti-spasmodics is a good alternative to a narcotic pain killer which on repeated use can lead to addiction. The experts have recommended controlled trials of certaia combinations of Analgin.